Action taken by public sector banks against delinquent employees for their involvement in frauds during 1994, 1995 and 1996 is as under:

| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. No. of employees convicted | 50 | 33 | 46 |
| 2. No. of employees awarded major/minor penalty | 1248 | 1160 | 1207 |
| 3. No. of employees dismissed/discharged/removed | 360 | 301 | 331 |

The amounts involved in the cases of frauds do not necessarily represent the actual losses which the banks may have to ultimately suffer. The banks generally have some securities to cover advances made by them. Banks also file civil and criminal suits and seek appropriate reliefs. Frauds in public sector banks do not adversely affect the interest of the depositors.

As regards Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs), these are normally private companies and data relating to fraud perpetrated against them by employees/outsiders is not maintained. However, there have been some instances where such companis have failed to repay deposits resulting in allegations of fraud against the management of such companies. In such cases, on receipt of appropriate complaint, investigations are taken up by the concerned agencies.

Keeping in view the twin needs of providing adequate protection to the depositors and maintaining the stability of the financial system, the Parliament has recently enacted amendments to the Reserve Bank of India ct, for regulating NBFCs which inter-alia, include mandatory requirements for registration, minimum net owned funds, maintenance of liquid assets, compulsory transfer of certain proportion of profits to reserves and empowering the Company Law Board to look into the cases of non repayment of deposits. These measures would facilitate continued liquidity and solvency of NBFCs and are expected to go a long way in enabling the NBFCs to meet the liabilities of depositors as and when they accrue. Operationally, RBI has initiated steps to strengthen the supervisory apparatus involving both off site and on site surveillance of NBFCs and a greater emphasis on ascertaining asset quality.

## Central Board for Bank frauds

2279. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a Central Board for Bank Frauds to deal with requests from Central Bureau of Investigations and other agencies in regard to complaints against bank officials;

(b) if so, the composition of the Board;

(c) whether the Board is conferred with mandatory powers; and

(d) if not, what is the role of the Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has set up in

February, 1997 an "Advisory Board on Bank Frauds" to advise it on the cases referred by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) either directly or through Ministry of Finance for investigation/registration of cases against bank officers of the rank of General Manager and above. The constitution of the Board is as under:

| | |
|---|---|
| Shri S.S. Tarapore<br>Ex-Deputy Governor,<br>Reserve Bank of India | Chairman |
| Justice Shri B.V. Chavan,<br>Retd. Judge of Bombay High Court & Member,<br>Reserve Bank of India Services Board. | Member |
| Shri B.N. Bhagwat,<br>Retd. Secretary,<br>Government of India | Member |
| Shri Satish Sawhney,<br>Retd. Director General of Police, Maharashtra. | Member |
| Shri Y.H. Malegam,<br>Chartered Accountant & Senior Partner in M/s. S.S. Billimoria & Co. | Member |

**अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय निकायों से ऋण/अनुदान**

2280. **डा० महेश चन्द्र शर्मा :** क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में किन-किन अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय निकायों और देशों से कितने ऋण और अनुदान प्राप्त हुए हैं ;

(ख) ये ऋण/अनुदान किन-किन मदों में कितने-कितने प्राप्त हुए हैं; और

(ग) ऋण को लौटाने की शर्तें क्या-क्या हैं और इस धनराशि को उपयोगी रूप में खर्च करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

**वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सतपाल महाराज) :** (क) संलग्न विवरण के अनुसार **(नीचे देखिए)** ।

(ख) भारत सरकार के लेखा में विदेशी सहायता के रूप में प्राप्त किए ऋणों/अनुदानों को निम्नलिखित लेखा शीर्षों में दर्ज किया जाता है :—

ऋण : एम.एच. 6002—विदेशी ऋण।

अनुदान : एम.एच. 1605—विदेशी अनुदान ।

वर्ष 1997-98 (30-6-97 तक) के दौरान प्राप्त किए गए ऋणों तथा अनुदानों की राशि क्रमशः 1116 43 करोड़ रुपए और 175.51 करोड़ रु. है ।

(ग) दाता देश को ऋण की वापसी अदायगी ऋण करार में दी गयी ऋण परिशोधन अनुसूची के अनुसार की जाती है । सामान्यतया, ऋण/अनुदान की राशि कतिपय परियोजना सम्बन्धित गतिविधियों के लिए दी जाती है और प्राप्तियों को इन्हीं क्रियाकलापों के लिए उपयोग में लाया जाता है । सहायता के उपयोग में सुधार लाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए कुछ कदमों में, विदेशी सहायता प्राप्त परियोजनाओं के लिए पर्याप्त राशि के प्रावधान को सुनिश्चित करना, ए.सी.ए. का 100 प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त वृद्धि सहित आबंटन करना, राज्यों को ए.सी.ए. का अग्रिम भुगतान बोली दस्तावेजों का मानकीकरण एवं वसूली प्रक्रियाओं को सरल एवं कारगर बनाना केन्द्र सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रम को दी जाने वाली सहायता में से मध्यस्थों को हटाना, निवेश सूची का यौक्तिकीकरण और आर्थिक कार्य विभाग में परियोजना प्रबन्धन एकक की स्थापना करना है ।